Amendments to the Specification:

On page 13, please delete the last paragraph that continues onto page 14 and replace it with the following:

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Turning to ~~Figure 17~~Figure 15 a cylinder 120 has a series of cuts of material removed therefrom with the material remover 14 passing in a circular manner around the cylinder 120. The leftmost Figure shows a cylinder 120 on which no cuts have been performed, the middle Figure shows a cylinder on which a single cut has been performed, and the rightmost Figure shows the cylinder after two cuts have been performed.

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On page 14, please delete the third full paragraph and replace it with the following:

The material-remover 16 has a maximum depth that it can cut in any one pass (in both the X and Y directions as shown in Figure 17). This value will depend on the properties of the material being cut, and also on the material-remover, but is a known value and these known values are entered to the processing circuitry 18. Therefore, in one embodiment the first step in the process is to plot a track 26 around the perimeter of the object 2, whose depth X corresponds to the maximum depth that the material-remover 16 can remove in a single pass. This track 26 shows the range of values that the material-remover 16 can remove in one pass (the minimum value is of course zero) and thus provides a locus of all the possible paths that a material-remover can perform in a single cut around the object. As can be seen in ~~Figure 7~~ Figure 8 the processing circuitry comprises a track planner 100 for calculating this track 26.

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On page 15, please replace the first paragraph with the following:

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The next step is to associate a plurality of nodes with the track 26 around the object 2. A node is associated with every corner of the object 2 and therefore, as seen in ~~Figure 4~~Figure 5, six nodes 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 are associated with the track 26. A node associated with a convex corner of the track 26 is placed on the inside of the track 26 (e.g. nodes 28, 30, 32, 36,

38), whereas a node associated with a concave corner (e.g. node 34) of the track 26 is associated with the outside of the track 26. The processing circuitry comprises a node associator 102 to associate the nodes with the corners.

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One page 15, please replace the second paragraph with the following:

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Next, a circle 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, having a radius equal to the minimum cutting radius of the material-remover 16 is associated with each of the nodes. This radius is marked on each of the circles 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 in ~~Figure 4~~Figure 5. It will be appreciated that the material-remover 16 will have a minimum cutting radius governed by the maximum force that the machine tool 10 can provide on any particular axis. This acceleration will of course be related to the velocity of the material-remover 16 (angular acceleration is the product of the force available and the reciprocal of the angular momentum). The circumference of each circle 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 passes close to the node, and the centre of the circle lies on a bisector of the corner. The processing circuitry comprises a curve associator 104 to associate the circles with the nodes.

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